



## ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 4.

THE DEMOCRATIC senators voted at once and without question to confirm all but two, and some of them even for those two, of President Harrison's nominations. The republican senators, on the contrary, either voted against scores of President Cleveland's nominations, or delayed their confirmation by sending to the White House for specific charges against the republicans whose places the nominees were to fill. The contrast is decidedly in favor of the former. They not only believe but act upon the common sense idea that an administration should entrust the execution of its orders to its friends. The latter also believe in that idea, but they only act upon it when the administration is in the hands of their party.

MR. TANNER, the new republican commissioner of pensions, is on record as saying: "If I had the power there would never be the necessity of an ex-Union soldier or sailor, or widow or orphan, to accept public or private charity. I would make them independent out of the public treasury." This is certainly generous enough to the ex-Union soldiers. It is hoped Mr. Tanner will at least be just enough to those ex-Confederates who were officers in the Mexican war, to grant them the pensions allowed them by law and by a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, but which were refused them by his predecessor, Mr. Black, a northern democrat.

THE LATE John Bright was an earnest and effective advocate of a revenue tariff. That fact shows that the democratic U. S. senators in voting to refer a resolution of respect for his memory to a committee, instead of for adopting it, were not actuated by prejudice. Mr. Bright was also an opponent of home rule in Ireland, though earlier in life in favor of it. That fact could hardly have induced Senator Hoar and the other rank republicans in the Senate to vote for the adoption of the resolution, instead of for referring it to the appropriate committee.

BEFORE President Harrison shall definitely determine whether it will be wise for him to essay the vain attempt to divide the white vote of the South so that a few white scalawags, by means of the solid negro vote, shall obtain control of the government of any of the southern States, he should talk with some or any of the reputable residents of the District of Columbia about the shameful condition of affairs in that District, when, owing to a divided white vote there, the white scalawags and negroes got possession of its government.

THE HANDS in the cotton mills at Fall River work more hours and receive less wages for the quantity of the cloth they make than those in the cotton mills of free trade England. And, besides, they have to pay more for the necessities of life than they would have to do if they lived across the sea. But, for all this, they will vote for the high tariff candidate for Congress at the next election, under the threat of losing even their poorly paid employment.

OFFICE SEEKING is now the poorest paid but the most active employment in this country. Not only did people beg and pray for cabinet positions under Mr. Harrison, but there are now numbers of beseechers for the seat on the Supreme Bench made vacant by the death of Associate Justice Matthews. What would have been thought of such people in the earlier and better days of the country?

IT is reported from Washington that the real cause of the failure of the Senate to confirm President Cleveland's nomination of Mr. Thompson for civil service commissioner, was the fact that Mr. Thompson, though nominally a democrat, is a mugwump and a professed advocate of civil service reform, a humbug objectionable to wise men of all parties, and equally so.

MANY NORTHERN people have bought or leased farms and settled in this State during recent years, but few or none in those counties in which the negroes have a majority of the voters. It doesn't take a northern man very long to find out the true condition of affairs in the South when he is personally interested in that condition.

The Southern Planter for April has been received from its publishers in Richmond. Its leading article is on the diversity of crops, in which it commends the moral: "Put nothing in the ground unless you can get more out of it." But, owing to the changed system of farm hands, to freights and to the high tariff, that is just what most Virginia farmers find it impossible to do.

From Washington.  
[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1889.

EX-CONGRESSMAN Brady, of Virginia, is still here. He says he has had long interviews with the President, Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Tracy, and Attorney General Miller, all of which were of the most satisfactory character. When Mr. Brady was asked whether, in his opinion, Gen. Mahone would be recognized by the administration as the director of the dispensation of federal patronage in his State, he said that was a question on which he would not talk, except so far as to say that it would only be common sense to suppose that a President, in the disposal of his favors, would rather bestow them on those who had favored his nomination than on those who had opposed it. When asked if the President was well informed concerning the true condition of the republican party in Virginia, he replied that that was another question he could not

answer, but that, judging from the number of Virginians and Virginia delegations who had called upon him, he should suppose he was.

A Virginia republican who was among the callers at the White House a day or two ago, says the fur on his back was rubbed the wrong way when he had to wait in order to allow Mr. Butterworth, arm in arm with a negro caller, to precede him in an audience with the President.

It is said at the Department of Justice that ex-Attorney General Frank Blair, of Virginia, has never been thought of there as a possible nominee for the place of Solicitor General; that his legal qualifications for the place are by no means sufficient, and that the government could not afford to appoint to such an important national office, a place next to that of Attorney General, a man on record as approving the saying that "honor won't buy a breakfast."

There is some talk to-day of the appointment of Mr. Davis to the place of public printer. He is a native of Maine, but now hails from Wisconsin, and is a great friend of Mr. Blaine. He was once foreman of the government printing office.

It was reported this morning that the appointments for the federal offices in New York city would be made to-day, or to-morrow, and that among them would be a new postmaster, as Pierson, the republican retained by Mr. Cleveland, is a mugwump whom nobody wants.

It is rumored at the Postoffice Department that when Senators Quay and Cameron went to the White House yesterday and protested against the reported appointment of Field to the postoffice at Philadelphia, denouncing that gentleman a mugwump, by far more objectionable than the democratic incumbent, Mr. Harrison informed them very plainly that he would not be dictated to by them or any body else, and that if the Postmaster General had dared Mr. Field the place, and the latter had consented to accept it, he would be appointed.

Job Hawhurst, of Fairfax Court House, Virginia, was appointed postmaster at that place to-day, vice J. W. Whitehead, removed. It is understood that there were no other applicants for the place, and that the democratic incumbent was removed for no other reason than the fact that he is a democrat.

EX-SENATOR Riddleberger and ex-Governor Cameron, of Virginia, are still here, but many of the other Virginia republicans, recently here, have gone back home, sadder if not better men.

## Curses Come Home to Roost.

MR. C. W. BUTTON, whose rejection by the United States Senate for the postmastership here upon the pretence that there was some obligation upon Senators to protect that body against the assaults of the public press, was made the subject of remark in the recent debate on the Halstead nomination has written the following pungent letter to Senator Sherman. The letter, it will be remembered, was written with having led the opposition to Mr. Button on the score of "Senatorial Courtesy," and yet with disregarding his own established precedent in the case of his friend Halstead.—LYNCHBURG NEWS.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 21, 1889.

Hon. John Sherman, United States Senator: Dear Sir—Please accept my compliments, with the gentle reminder that "Curses, like chickens, come home to roost." In view of the part you are alleged to have acted in inducing the Senate to reject me, as unworthy of any position in the gift of the government, it would seem to be in order now to remind you of the application of your doctrine that the Senate has made to your friend Halstead! You intended that rule of "Senatorial courtesy" to be applied, in your Star Chamber proceedings, only to your political opponents; and not that your own political and personal friends should be victimized by it! It makes a great difference, Mr. Sherman, with some people, as to whose "curse is good." "Bloody instructions return to plague the inventors," as you see now in the application that has been made to your own friend, of the thumb screw that you invented.

But, while a kindred fate overtook Halstead and myself, there was this difference in the measure of our guilt, viz: that the former was condemned for what he wrote, and I was condemned for what I did not write, and for which I was in no degree responsible. And there was still a greater difference, if that were possible, in your relation to the two retaliatory acts here cited:—You held me responsible and made me the vicarious sufferer for criticism of our "House of Lords" indulged by another, while you condoned the actual offense against their High Mightinesses perpetrated by your republican friend, whom you would have invested with a high representative trust at a foreign court! In this, Mr. Sherman, you were not only unjust to me, but, judged by your subsequent course, previously unjust to myself, whereby you stand convicted of moral turpitude and inconsistency to a degree that should attach to the conduct of no public man.

I am out of politics now—as, from present appearances, you are likely to be ere long—a self-respecting private citizen, "occupying the post of honor, the private station," caring very little for political parties, and with no desire or purpose ever to be a candidate for any public office; of all of which I have seen the vanity.

Hoping that you may yet be happy and as well satisfied with your past record as I am with mine, I remain,

Very respectfully yours,  
CHARLES W. BUTTON,  
Late Postmaster.

The Late Peter V. Daniel.  
Peter Vivian Daniel, jr., whose death in Richmond on Tuesday was announced in the GAZETTE, was a lawyer and had been a leading railroad officer. His father was Judge Peter V. Daniel, who was an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court for eighteen years. His mother was Lucy Nelson Randolph, daughter of Edmund Randolph, who was Attorney General and Secretary of State under Washington. He was born at Spring Hill farm, in Henrico county, seventy-two years ago and had the advantage of the best instruction afforded by the schools of Richmond. His health, ever delicate, induced him to adopt civil engineering as a profession. In May, 1852, Mr. Daniel accepted the presidency of the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company. In June, 1860, he was elected President of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and P. & M. Railroad Company at the head of which he remained until December 13, 1871, when he declined to accept another term. From 1872 to 1880 Mr. Daniel was the general counsel of the Fredericksburg Company. He presided over the affairs of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company at a time when adverse interests were engaged in the effort to persuade the Legislature to grant them a charter for a road from Richmond to Washington. He represented his company before the legislative committees with such honesty, ability, and judgment that he was able to make a fine impression and do his cause great good.

The verdict of the Lydecker court-martial in reference to the Washington aqueduct, has been made up and sent on for approval.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Tammany, it is said, is afraid of Cleveland's influence.

The ministry of Serbia have tendered their resignations to the King.

A guard of American marines will go to Paris to protect American exhibits.

Mrs. Harrison was not able to accompany Ex-Senator Davis's party to Florida.

Mr. Parnell will give his evidence before the Parnell commission Tuesday next.

The Parliament of Holland has agreed to the establishment of a regency for that country.

The government of Jamaica has sold the railway system of that island to an American syndicate.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company has reduced the coal rate 10 cents a ton to Philadelphia.

Secretary Tracy paid a visit to the Washington navy yard yesterday and inspected the great guns in course of construction.

It is understood that Mr. W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, has declined the Korean mission, to which he was nominated a few days ago.

The democrats of Baltimore have decided to closely examine the registration lists, and to investigate the legal colored vote of that city.

As stated in the GAZETTE, King John, of Abyssinia, was slain in a recent battle, and the whole of his country is in a state of anarchy.

The Emperor, as a mark of renewed confidence, has summoned to the Herrenchaus Dr. Von Puttkamer, the minister who was dismissed by the late Emperor Frederick.

The whale captured by the United States life saving crew at Atlantic City, N. J., last Thursday, arrived at Washington yesterday and was delivered at the National Museum.

Cardinal Gibbons will write next week a letter instructing the Catholic clergy of the Archdiocese of Baltimore to hold services in honor of the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

It is unlikely that the Navy Department will proceed to establish a naval station at the harbor of Pago Pago, in the Samoan Islands, until the Berlin conference concludes its work.

A whirlwind visited Baltimore yesterday evening and unroofed a number of houses and blew down chimneys. The schooner Nellie was capsized in the Patapsco and wrecked. The crew were saved.

Bishop Parey, of Maryland, has issued a circular letter to the clergy of his diocese, asking them to hold services on April 30th, the centennial of Washington's inauguration.

The Rhode Island State election yesterday resulted in no choice by the people on the general ticket and in throwing the choice for general officers into the General Assembly, which will have a republican majority.

The St. Louis express train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad broke down near Rock creek bridge on the Metropolitan Branch, yesterday evening. A freight train ran into the express and a number of cars were wrecked. No one was seriously hurt.

A rumor is current in Paris that the government is about to issue a decree of banishment against General Boulanger. The independence Belge warns General Boulanger that his expulsion from Belgium will follow any intrigues on his part against the French government.

It seems likely that Capt. Geo. A. Armes, who created such an uneasily disturbance in the inauguration parade, and afterward assaulted Gov. Rorer in the lobby of the Riggs House, in Washington, will be court-martialed for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

John Daburner and Thos. Daburner, of a desperate fight with an ax at Auburn, Ritchie county, W. Va., on Tuesday. Daburner was hacked over the head and shoulders so frightfully that he died in a few moments, but in his dying struggle he dealt Daburner a fatal blow.

Tuesday night as Mr. Reber, editor of the State Tribune, was standing in a grocery store at Charleston, W. Va., he was accosted by Gov. Wilson, who shook his fist under his nose and threatened him with personal violence for criticisms on the Governor's official actions. The grocery keeper ordered him out of the store, and as he failed to go summarily ejected him by force.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. M. M. Dabney, widow of the late R. C. Dabney, of Fredericksburg, died in Washington on Tuesday.

Mr. Robert Garrett and party arrived in Richmond yesterday from the South. Mr. Garrett has the appearance of being in robust health.

Capt. Wm. P. Blakey, for over forty years a trusted employee of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, died in Richmond Saturday.

The local option election in Chapel district, Clarke county, Monday last, resulted in a victory for the "dry" vote standing—493 dry, 21 wet.

The Medical Board of Virginia will meet in the hall of the House of Delegates at Richmond next Tuesday for the purpose of examining candidates.

Yesterday a force of men were put to work on the Dismal Swamp canal. It will be deepened and widened so as to allow a large-size vessel to pass through. The lengthening and enlargement of the granite locks will also be made as early as possible.

## Edwin Booth III.

Edwin Booth, while playing "O'hellio" at the Lyceum Theatre, Rochester, N. Y., last night, was stricken with paralysis just as the second scene in the first act was finished. He had been complaining of feeling unwell for several days, and was obliged to forego the services of a physician last night before going on the stage. Barrett came in front of the curtain, and in a very touching manner made known to the large audience present the unfortunate affliction which had suddenly overtaken his distinguished brother-actor. The play was at once stopped, and the rest of the Buffalo dates were cancelled. After Booth had been removed to his quarters his physician announced that his patient would recover, but it was absolutely necessary for him to take a long rest. A later dispatch states that Mr. Booth did not have an attack of paralysis, and Mr. Barrett telegraphs: "Edwin Booth is easier, and the doctor gives every assurance that a week or ten days of absolute rest will restore him to his usual health." Mr. Booth walked from the theatre to his carriage and was driven to his hotel, when he walked without apparent difficulty from the carriage to the elevator and to his room.

WANTS TO BE A CONSOLE.—As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, among the callers at the White House, who saw the President was ex-Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia. He requested one of the ushers downstairs to be shown the shortest and most direct route to the President. He remarked that he had only been in the White House three times before. He was directed up stairs and shown into the library, just as the President returned from breakfast. The ex-Senator informed the President that he desired to be appointed Consul at Dublin. The President suggested that he present his application to Secretary Blaine.

## Letter from Fauquier.

[Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

ORLEAN, Va., April 2, 1889.—The storehouse of Messrs. R. S. Moore & Co. was destroyed by fire this a. m. The fire was discovered about 3 o'clock and the alarm given. Mr. E. U. Jeffries, who was sleeping in the second story barely escaped with his life, having to jump out of the window on the porch and thence to the ground. When first aroused he was almost suffocated by the smoke. They succeeded in salvaging about \$1,000 worth of goods out of a stock worth from \$2,500 to \$3,000. No insurance on the house; the goods were insured to the amount of \$1,000. This is evidently the work of an incendiary. It is believed from the manner of burning that coal oil was thrown upon the southeast corner of the house, then fired and the flames burst in through the window of the second story. The books and valuable papers were saved. This entails quite a heavy loss upon two deserving merchants, each of them very popular and generous to a fault, having the confidence and esteem of the entire community. They have been in business here for quite a number of years and have built up a fine trade by their integrity and honesty. They have the sympathy of the entire community. This is the fifth fire in a short space of time in a very small radius and no stone should be left unturned until the devil, in human form, who are guilty of the incendiarism, are brought to justice.

Mr. James Carver, who was so badly hurt some time since, has very much improved. Mr. J. Barton Payne, of Chicago, is in our village, having been summoned to see his sister, Mrs. Dr. Hansbrough, who is still quite ill.

The wheat crop of this section is looking unusually well at this season of the year.

The membership of the Orlean Baptist Church return thanks to Messrs. Beckham & Co., of your city, and Mr. Basil B. Gordon, of Baltimore, for liberal contributions to aid in the erection of their new house of worship.

## FAUQUIER.

## Tahiti Swept by a Hurricane.

The same hurricane which raged so disastrously over the Samoan Islands March 15 was felt with terrific force at Tahiti, where the island was swept by wind and flood and thousands of lives are said to have been lost. The waters poured over the level lands forming the outer portion of the island, and the capital city, Papeiti, was entirely submerged in the torrent. Houses were carried away, the public buildings ruined, and devastation was spread everywhere. The interior of the island is mountainous. Some of the people managed to reach these high lands and thus escaped the flood, but the number who perished is far larger and is beyond present calculation. The level tracts of land in the island are fertile, and the chief dependence of the inhabitants for food has been upon the fruits and vegetables raised there. The crops were destroyed and the people who escaped the flood found themselves confronted by the dangers of famine.

[Tahiti is about 1,500 miles from Samoa, in an east-southeast direction.]

## Rescued from Drowning.

SMYRNA, Del., April 21, 1889.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Dear Sir—On Sunday, March 31st, while Mr. Charles Gough and some ladies were out sailing, a storm came up and capsized their boat. Some of the occupants certainly would have drowned if Mr. George Powell, of Alexandria, who is employed on this river, had not rescued them. It was a brave deed and I wish to have it published. He lives in your city but is employed by the Government on this river.

Yours respectfully,  
HENRY CISELL, Smyrna, Del.

METHODIST PROTESTANTS.—The Maryland Methodist Protestant Conference met in Lynchburg yesterday in its sixty-first session. There was a marked absence of lay delegates, and a number of ministers failed to answer at roll call. The report of the president, Rev. W. S. Hammond, indicated a prosperous year. About 3,000 members had been received and 21 new churches and three parsonages had been built at a cost of \$75,000. The report recommended that steps be taken to incorporate the conference. The standing committees were named. The conference sermon was preached by Rev. E. R. McGregor. On the second ballot for president, Wm. M. Strayer received 63 votes, W. S. Hammond 35, J. D. Kizer 21, B. F. Benson 5. Mr. Strayer was declared elected. The following officers were then chosen: W. R. Graham, secretary; W. D. Austine, conference steward; J. L. Bowers, missionary steward; J. W. Balderson, home and foreign missionary steward; J. W. Sheridan, superintendent of Freedmen's work; B. E. Greenway, of this city, was appointed on the committee on Sabbath schools.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Bransford, treasurer, against Lawless, same against Biggie Bros. & Co., same against Terry, same against Gregory Bros., same against Guggenheimer & Co., same against Karn & Hickson, same against Klockie, same against Edwards, same against Tushtail, Preston against Larkin. Writs of error and supersedeas awarded in the ten foregoing causes to the judgments rendered by the Corporation Court of the city of Lynchburg.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Company against Noel and Starling. Argued by Judge Waller R. Staples for plaintiff in error and A. J. Montague and Col. John H. Gay for defendants in error.

A BLOODY AFFRAY.—A bloody affray occurred at Falls Mills, Tazewell county, on Tuesday between Detective Baldwin, of Charleston, W. Va., accompanied by two assistants, Eugene Robinson and Joe Wallace, and Bill Moran, a notorious and desperate moonshiner, and an unknown woman who was with him. Baldwin went to Moran's house to arrest him for shooting out the Norfolk and Western depot windows at Falls Mills. On entering he found his man sitting up in bed armed with two pistols. On making his mission known Moran and the woman opened fire. At the first shot Wallace fell with a bullet in his brain. The fight opened in deadly earnest and ended only when Moran fell dead with eleven bullet holes in his body, six passing clear through it. The woman, who after capturing her man, threw it at the detective, was unhurt. Baldwin was shot twice in the right arm and Robertson twice through his right hand. Twenty-seven shots were fired in all, eleven of them by Moran.

## DIED.

On Wednesday, the 31st instant, after a short illness, Mr. A. J. FLEMING, in the 79th year of his age, departed this life. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, corner Duke and Columbus streets, Friday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.—(New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia papers please copy.)

THE MEDICAL BOARD OF VIRGINIA will meet in the hall of the House of Delegates, Richmond, Va., TUESDAY, April 9th, at eight o'clock p. m. Examination will commence on the following morning, Wednesday, April 10th, at 9 a. m. HUGH T. NELSON, M.D., President, Charlottesville, Va.

CHOICE CANNED PEACHES for sale low by mh12 J. C. MILBURN.



## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

## Severe Storms and Fires.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4.—During the last two days south Dakota and Minnesota have been swept by a series of wind storms which have caused hundreds of thousands of dollars damage to property, and several lives have been lost. The storm started Monday night and swept over a large area south of the Northern Pacific Railroad in Dakota and extending into the Southern tier of counties in this State. The greatest damage has not been caused by the wind alone, but in many places fires, fanned into fury by the storms, have wiped out of existence several small villages and hundreds of farmers' houses. The towns almost completely destroyed are Volin, Olivet, Pukawana, Lesterville and Mount Vernon, and three or four other villages were badly damaged. At Volin every house in the place except three is demolished, and 100 people are without homes. Lesterville was flattened to the ground, and twenty families are without a roof. A terrible gale of wind struck Mount Vernon and fire started from a small house that was blown over early last night. No human power could stop the flames and in an hour the best portion of the place was one great raging fire. Nearly 200 families are homeless, and the loss will foot up \$200,000. It is reported that several persons lost their lives in this fire, but no confirmation has yet been received. Four large elevators and the Milwaukee depot were destroyed. Near Blunt one man lost 500 head of sheep which were caught in a prairie fire. A report from Gary says the sun was almost totally obscured, and the superstitious thought the end of the world had come. Farm houses and barns were swept away, and horses and cattle were burned to death by scores. Near Milbank 50 head of live stock are reported lost and the fire has swept over twenty miles of the country, causing immense loss. The storm has abated somewhat, but the wind is yet high enough to keep the fires burning fiercely, and further heavy losses are almost certain. The velocity of the wind was 46 miles an hour. The losses in south Dakota will foot up \$2,000,000 at low calculation.

## Prairie Fires.

JACKSON, Minn., Apr. 4.—The prairie fires prove more general than at first believed. Additional losses are reported from all directions and messengers bring news of stubborn fights to save endangered property. Fires were raging in every direction and each seemed to pursue a distinct course of its own. James Travnick, who confesses to having started the fire, was arrested and was sentenced to pay \$25 and costs, or in default thereof 60 days in jail. Much dissatisfaction is expressed about this sentence. Prairie fires Tuesday night destroyed about forty houses, many barns, a large number of horses and cattle and left about forty families destitute, near Miller, Dakota. A terrible gale of wind added to the terrors of the situation. Half a dozen houses were burned and many settlers lost their barns, some stock and a large quantity of hay and grain near Huron. The wind was from 50 to 60 miles an hour and so rapid that settlers had only time to save themselves. In Sully and Hughes counties \$200,000 worth of property has been destroyed. Near Highmore, Miss Sweeney was burned to death, and near St. Lawrence Mr. Babcock perished in the flames. The fire was very destructive in the neighborhood of Lake Benton, Minn.

## White Caps.

FARMINGTON, Mo., April 4.—The law and order meeting Tuesday night to take action in the matter of the White Caps at Knoblick and Cygnat, who warned foreign born workmen to leave the county by April 12, was captured by gangs from those two towns. The gangs elected officers and declared against publishing the lawlessness existing in St. Francis county. Shortly after midnight a terrific explosion occurred in front of Gen. McCormick's residence, the shock jarring all the houses in the neighborhood. All the outsiders at the meeting carried dynamite in sticks in their pockets and it is believed that one of these was exploded near General McCormick's residence. The General is one of the leaders of the movement against the White Caps. On their return home last night the parties from Cygnat and Knoblick discharged their guns and pistols whenever they passed a farm house.

## Boulanger.

PARIS, April 4.—The opportunist and radical journals declare that Boulangerism ended with the flight of Gen. Boulanger, but that the prosecution of the General must continue.

The Journal des Debats says: "Since madness and folly, which would have ruined anybody else, made Gen. Boulanger's fortune, it is impossible to predict that his recent weak proceeding will ruin or diminish his prestige."

The Ministry have asked the Chamber of Deputies to sanction the prosecution of Gen. Boulanger.

In making the request the Government charged Gen. Boulanger with attempting the destruction of the republic. It declared that his office came under the section of the Penal Code dealing with conspiracy.

## Lynch.

ABINGDON, Va., April 4.—At a dance in Russell county, about four weeks ago, Perry Courts, a white man, became involved in a difficulty with Martin Rolland, a colored banjo picker. The result was that the white man was killed with a stick of wood. Rollands was arrested and placed in the jail of Washington county. A mob armed with guns and pistols entered the town on horse back about twelve o'clock Tuesday night, forced the jail doors, entered the prisoner's cell, struck the irons from his limbs with sledges and buried him off to a point more than a mile away. There he was hanged

on the limb of a tree, the mob emptying their revolvers and repeating rifles into the body of their victim.

## Mr. Edwin Booth's Condition.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 4.—The condition of Mr. Booth is much improved this morning. Dr. Sumner, who is attending him, says: "Mr. Booth sustained a slight shock of paralysis, which prevented the power of speech. I think with a rest of a week or ten days he will be able to keep his engagements. Last night's attack, however, is a premonition of what is bound to come. I think that within a few years Mr. Booth will suffer a final attack which will rob America of its greatest actor." Mr. Booth's manager attributes the attack to excessive cigar smoking. Mr. Booth smokes about twenty strong imported cigars a day and frequently uses a pipe.

## Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—The complete vote of the State for Governor given Ladd, rep. 16,952; Davis, dem. 21,350; Richardson, 1,511; Chace, 3,435. Davis lacks 500 of election but has a plurality of 4,388. For Attorney General, Rogers has 21,011; St. cum, 21,816; scattering 27, giving Stacey, dem., a majority of 778.

By complete returns the Senate stands: republicans 21, democrats 11, with four to be elected. The House stands: Republicans 23, democrats 37; 12 yet to be elected. The democrats have a majority of the lower branch.

## Fires.

NELSON, Neb. Apr. 4.—Fire, originating in a butcher shop yesterday, burned a whole block of fourteen buildings, including a hotel, two drug stores, three groceries, one hardware and one general merchandise store. Loss \$50,000.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Apr. 4.—Ten million feet of lumber in the yards of the Empire Lumber Company and several small residences were destroyed yesterday by a fire started by sparks from a locomotive. The losses aggregate \$100,000; insurance ample.

## Deaths.

BOSTON, Mass., April 4.—Mrs. Turner Sargent, daughter of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who had been ill for nearly two months, died last evening at her father's home. Mrs. Sargent was a lady deeply interested in charitable work.

LONDON, April 4.—The Marquis of Ely died in Italy last night.

## Sheriff Killed.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 4.—Sheriff Greenlee, of Granger county, Tennessee, was shot and instantly killed Tuesday night while attempting to arrest John Wolfberger, an escaped convict from the penitentiary. The people of the vicinity are greatly excited over the killing and news of a lynching is hourly expected.

## Stanley.

BRUSSELS, April 4.—Advices received from Stanley Falls state that Arabs who have arrived there report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Pasha were heard from in February. They were then marching towards Zanzibar with several thousand men, women and children. They also had 600 tusks of ivory.

## Glove Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Joe McAuliffe, ex-champion heavy weight of the Pacific coast, and Tom Lees, ex-champion of Australia, signed articles last night for a glove contest to take place at the rooms of the Golden Gate Athletic Club, this city, in the latter part of May for a purse of \$1,750.

## At the White House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—This was the President's lightest day so far as callers were concerned. Mr. Robert Lincoln, the new Minister to England, called about noon in company with Senator Callum and had a short interview with the President.

## Murder and Suicide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Apr. 4.—Edward Dietz, a laborer, killed one of his children, a girl three years of age, and then cut his own throat. The deed was the outcome of a quarrel between Dietz and his wife, which started last night.

## Telegraphic Brieis.

A decision was rendered in Chicago yesterday denying that "entries in a party's books are